IN THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, in this application.

1. (currently amended) A compound of formula (I) with an optional label:

cyclo [NX₁-R₁-CO-NX₂-R₂-CO-NX₃-R₃-CO-NX₄-R₄-CO-NX₅-R₅-CO]

where: R₁ is selected from the group consisting of:

 $CH(CH_2)_3NHC(NH)NH_2$; and $C[CH_nF_m](CH_2)_3NHC(NH)NH_2$;

R₂ is selected from the group consisting of CH₂; and CH₂-CH₂;

 R_3 is selected from the group consisting of CHCH₂COOH; and C[CH_nF_m]CH₂-COOH;

R₄ is selected from the group consisting of CH-CH₂-Ph; C[CH_nF_m]CH₂-Ph; CH-CH₂-(4-OH)Ph; CH-CH₂-(4-OMe)Ph; CH-CH₂-(4-F)Ph; CH-CH(OH)-Ph; C(CH₃)₂; CH-C(CH₃)(CH3)₃; and CH-CH₂-COOH;

 R_5 is selected from the group consisting of CH-CH₂-Ph; C[CH_nF_m]CH₂-Ph; CH-CH(CH₃)₂; C[CH_nF_m]CH(CH₃)₂; and CH-C(CH₃)₃; or, the group NX₄-R₄-CO-NX₅-R₅-CO is 3-aminomethyl-benzoyl;

N + Mn + m = 3;

 X_1 - X_5 , which may be the same or different, are H_7 or $(CH_2)_n(CH_2)_p$ - CH_3 ;

$$-NX_4-R_4-= \bigvee_{\substack{1\\ X_4}} \bigvee_{\substack{1\\ X_4}} \bigvee_{\substack{1\\ X_4}} [CHnFm]$$

 $(CH_2)_n(CH_2)_p$ - CHF_2 ; $(CH_2)_n(CH_2)_p$ - CH_2F , $(CH_2)_n(CH_2)_p$ - CF_3 where np = 0-3; with the proviso that there is at least one α -fluoroalkylated amino acid present in the formula (I) compound;

where each NX-R-CO amino acid can have an absolute type R or type S configuration; their individual enantiomers, diastereoisomers, the related mixtures, <u>or</u> the pharmaceutically acceptable salts.

- 2. (currently amended) <u>The compound Compound</u> according to claim 1, selected from the group consisting of:
 - c (Arg-Gly-Asp-D-Phe-(R or S)-Tfm-Phe);
 - c (Arg-Gly-Asp-D-Phe-(R, S)-Dfm-Phe);
 - c (Arg-Gly-Asp-(R-or-S)-Tfm-Phe-Asp-D-Phe-Val);
 - c (Arg-Gly-Asp-(R or S)-Tfm-Phe-Val) (SEQ ID NO:1);
 - c (Arg-Gly-Asp-D-Phe-(R or S)-Tfm-Val) and
 - c (Arg-Gly-Asp-D-Phe-(R or S)-N-Me-Tfm-Phe.
- 3. (currently amended) A method of inhibiting receptors belonging to the family of the integrins belonging to the $\alpha_{\nu}\beta_{3}$ and $\alpha_{\nu}\beta_{5}$ system in a human, said method comprising administering a compound according to claim 1 to said <u>human mammal</u> in a manner whereby said receptors are inhibited.
- 4. (previously presented) A method of preparing a medicament comprising admixing a compound of claim 1 with a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle or excipient.

- 5. (previously presented) The method of claim 3 wherein angiogenic activity of said human is inhibited.
- 6. (previously presented) The method of claim 3 wherein metastatic activity of said human is inhibited.
- 7. (previously presented) The method of claim 3 wherein said human has disease selected from the group consisting of retinopathy, acute kidney failure, and osteoporosis.
- 8. (previously Presented) Pharmaceutical compositions containing at least one compound according to claim 1 as an active ingredient in a mixture with pharmaceutically acceptable vehicles and/or excipients.

Claim 9 (canceled)

- 10. (previously presented) A compound of claim 1 further comprising a label.
- 11. (previously presented) A method of detecting the location of a tumor in a human comprising administering to said human a compound of claim 10 and detecting said label in said human in a manner whereby the location of said tumor is detected.
- 12. (previously presented) The method of claim 11 wherein said tumor is a small tumor mass.
- 13. (previously presented) A method of detecting the location of an arterial occlusion in a human comprising administering to said human a compound of claim 10 and detecting said label in said human in a manner whereby the location of said arterial occlusion is detected.

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14. (previously presented) The method of claim 13 wherein said arterial occlusion is the result of a stroke or myocardial infarct.

Claim 15 (canceled)